IN THE APPLICATION

OF

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FOR

Training Aid For Golfers

FILED WITH

THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

EXPRESS MAIL MAILING CERTIFICATE
Express Mail marking Vabel number: EZ 353 878 059 US
Date of Deposit 77 January 2004
Thereby certify that this papes or fee is being deposited with
the United States Poteki Series "Express Mail Dost Office to
didressee" under 37/07R 1.18/of the data indicated above and is
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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to training aids and, more specifically, to a training

aid for golfers. The device is designed to generate a collimated beam of red light from a device that

is selectively attached to the brim of a hat. Once attached to the hat, the golfer positions their head to

a desired point whereupon the light emitting apparatus is hingedly adjusted to project the laser light

onto the golf ball, enabling the golfer to easily ascertain whether there is unwanted head movement

during the golf swing.

The device is comprised of a laser beam emitter having an on/off switch and a clip for

attaching the device to the brim of a hat and a hinge positioned between the emitter and hat

attachment means providing pivotal adjustment of the emitter.

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Description of the Prior Art

There are other light emitter device designed for attachment to a hat. Typical of these is U.S. Patent No. 1,169,188 issued to Peck on January 25, 1916.

Another patent was issued to DeYong on October 14, 1919 as U.S. Patent No. 1,318,850. Yet another U.S. Patent No. 2,524,881 was issued to Chambers on October 10, 1950 and still yet another was issued on May 1, 1962 to Wansky, et al. as U.S. Patent No. 3,032,647.

Another patent was issued to Uppvall on December 1, 1981 as U.S. Patent No. 4,303,244. Yet another U.S. Patent No. 4,406,040 was issued to Cannone on September 27, 1983. Another was issued to Macroglou on March 9, 1999 as U.S. Patent No. 5,879,239 and still yet another was issued on September 9, 2003 to Henry as U.S. Patent No. 6,616,294.

Another patent was issued to Schlapkohl on October 21, 2003 as U.S. Patent No. 6,634,031. Yet another U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0045368 was filed by Farmer, et al. on March 6, 2003. Another was issued to Berry on June 26, 1935 as U.K. Patent No. 430,844 and still yet another was published on November 12, 1998 to Varriano as WIPO Publication No. WO 98/50118.

U.S. Patent Number 1,169,188

Inventor: Arthur E. Peck

Issued: January 25, 1916

A device of the class described comprising a sight having means for mounting it on the head of a golf player in the line of vision between the player's eyes and the ball.

<u>U.S. Patent Number 1,318,850</u>

Inventor: Joe DeYong

Issued: October 14, 1919

In a device of the character described, in combination with an attaching body, a rod having its

inner end rotatably connected to the body, a disk carried by the rod having its outer edge turned

inwardly and contacting with the adjacent face of the body and also provided with a circle of ratchet

teeth, a holder connected to the outer end of the rod, and a resilient pawl arranged in the space

between the inner face of the main portion of the disk and the adjacent face of the attaching body

and, having its curved spring body secured at its inner end to the attaching body and terminating at

its outer end in an engaging head designed to coact with the ratchet teeth so as to in consequence

maintain the holder in various positions of adjustment.

<u>U.S. Patent Number 2,524,881</u>

Inventor: Harvey F. Chambers

Issued: October 10, 1950

A lighting implement adapted to clasp onto a supporting article and hold a battery and a bulb

in closed electrical circuit, said lighting implement comprising, a base member of current conducting

spring-like material defining an elongated base portion having a clasp portion at one end thereof

folded back thereupon and resiliently convergent therewith to claspingly receive a supporting article

therebetween, battery holding clamp means, joined to said elongated base portion to clampingly

receive a battery and form electrical connection between the elongated base portion and the battery,

and a bulb retaining coil spring carried by said base portion in alignment with said battery holding

clamp means to retain a bulb in direct contact with said battery and in series electrical connection

with said base portion.

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U.S. Patent Number 3,032,647

Inventor: Morris H. Wansky, et al.

Issued: May 1, 1962

A flashlight comprising a non-conducting sectional carrier case having top and bottom

sections, leaf clip means secured to the bottom of said case on the outer surface thereof and

extending depthwise thereof for securing the flashlight to a support, spaced spring contact arms

positioned within said case and adapted to receive battery means therebetween, vertically extending

tapered post formed with one section of said carrier case and extending in the direction of between

the bottom and top thereof, said contact arms having sections extending to adjacent positions in said

case, means securing said case sections together, said contact arms having loop means thereon

individually engaging different ones of said posts to be positioned thereby at a desired position

between the top and bottom of said case, circuit completion means in said case and including a light

bulb in the circuit thereof, said circuit completion means engaging one of said contact arms, and a

contact member positioned on said case and engaging the other of said contact arms to move into

engagement with said circuit completion means and operate the flashlight.

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U.S. Patent Number 4,303,244

Inventor: Charles P. Uppvall

Issued: December 1, 1981

A golf putting training device comprised of a cap with light emitter adapted to project a spot

beam of light to a first position before a golfer putts, said spot to be observed by the golfer

immediately after putting to see if the spot beam is in a second position, the distance between the

first and second position indicating improper movement of the head of the golfer during putting.

U.S. Patent Number 4,406,040

Inventor: Robert P. Cannone

Issued: September 27, 1983

This invention is related to illumination devices and more particularly to flashlights and

flashlight holding implements. A flashlight holding implement and flashlight is attached to a hat

brim and enables the user to direct and adjust the angular position of the light beam, and eliminate

the need for the user to hand-hold the flashlight while performing the task before him.

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<u>U.S. Patent Number 5,879,239</u>

Inventor: Christopher N. Macroglou

Issued: March 9, 1999

The present invention provides a device and method for assisting a person in achieving

proper alignment. The device and method are particularly useful for achieving proper alignment for

a golf stroke in which a golf ball is struck to move towards a target. In one embodiment, the device

comprises a support member to be worn by the person. A light source is attached to the support

member. The light source is adapted to generate a generally linear, visible alignment beam of light

on the ground in front of the person when the person is in position to perform a task. The alignment

beam is generally parallel to an alignment of the portion of the person's body upon which the support

member is worn and, thus, provides an indication of such alignment readily visible to the user in real

time.

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U.S. Patent Number 6,616,294

Inventor: David Vincent Henry

Issued: September 9, 2003

A flashlight holder for use with a conventional hart hat to releasably receive a flashlight of

the type defining a faceted barrel and a head which is rotatable relative to the barrel for operation of

the flashlight. The flashlight holder is designed such that a flashlight is operable with one hand

when retained in the flashlight holder. The flashlight holder defines a barrel support secured to a

base. The barrel support defines an interior surface and a slot configured to cooperate to closely

receive and retain the flashlight barrel in a non-rotatable manner. The base of the flashlight holder

defines a tab configured to be releasably engaged within a slotted receptacle defined by the hard hat.

A locking projection extends from the tab for engaging a lower edge of the hard hat.

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<u>U.S. Patent Number 6,634,031</u>

Inventor: Thomas P. Schlapkohl

Issued: October 21, 2003

An illumination system for a hat is provided. The system includes a light pivotally connected

to an attachment mechanism constructed of hook and latch material. The hook and latch material is

provided around an adjustment band of a typical "baseball cap." Batteries and a touch-sensitive

switch are coupled to the light with the touch sensitive switch facing inward. The cap is usable in its

standard orientation during the day to shield the suns rays from the user's eyes. At night, or indoors,

the cap may be reversed. Whereas in the standard orientation the touch-sensitive switch is blocked

from contact with the skin by the user's hair, in the reversed orientation the touch sensitive switch

contacts the user's forehead, thereby actuating the light automatically for use.

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U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2003/0045368

Inventor: Douglas Farmer, et al.

Published: March 6, 2003

A training aid has a light beam generator adjustably mounted to a universal joint fixture

which is in turn held by a support strip in outwardly spaced relation away from a golfer's cap bill

with the assistance of a spring clip. In use, the generator is adjusted to project a spot or beam onto

the ground or a golf ball. On a golfer swinging a club at the light beam spot, any unwanted body or

head movement is immediately indicated to the golfer by movement of the light beam spot.

Preferably, the generator is a laser beam generator.

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U.K. Patent Number 430,844

Inventor: Alfred Berry

Issued: June 26, 1935

A golf swing corrector comprising a plurality of optically aligned and spaced aperture sights

to be located adjacent the normal position a golf ball would occupy in respect to a player and which,

when viewed by the player in relation to a spot of light, are seen superimposed in symmetrical

relationship and, in the event of movement of the player's head occurring during a stroke, afford a

visual indication of the direction and extent of such movement by the consequential asymmetry

produced thereby.

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WIPO Publication Number WO 98/50118

Inventor: Marc Varriano

Issued: November 12, 1998

A gold, tennis or baseball training apparatus to align the eyes, striking implement and

stationary or moving ball to be struck, upon impact. A cap for the user has a radiation emitting

device mounted to project radiation along the vision path. A radiation detector, an impact detector

and a light signaling device are mounted on the striking implement. Processing and decoding

circuitry and sound signaling means are mounted on the striking implement or the user. A light or

sound signal can signal proper alignment to the user on impact (i.e., essentially simultaneous

actuation of radiation and impact detection), and/or can signal improper alignment to the user on

impact. The sound signal may be a high or low frequency signal or words from a voice chip.

Adjustable radiating beam widths may be used for different levels of skills.

While these golf aids may be suitable for the purposes for which they were designed, they

would not be as suitable for the purposes of the present invention, as hereinafter described.

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SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention discloses a training aid for golfers. The device is designed to generate

a collimated beam of red light from a device that is selectively attached to the brim of a hat. Once

attached to the hat, the golfer positions their head to a desired point whereupon the light-emitting

apparatus is hingedly adjusted to project the laser light onto the golf ball thereby enabling the golfer

to easily ascertain whether there is unwanted head movement during the golf swing. The device is

comprised of a laser beam emitter having an on/off switch and a clip for attaching the device to the

brim of a hat and a hinge positioned between the emitter and hat attachment means providing pivotal

adjustment of the emitter

A primary object of the present invention is to provide a golf aid for golfers.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a golf aid that can be selectively

attached to the brim of a hat.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide means for attaching the golf-aid to

the brim of a hat.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a golf-aid having means for

generating a beam of light.

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Another object of the present invention is to provide a golf-aid having means for directing said beam of light.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a golf-aid having a clip for attaching the golf-aid to the brim of a hat.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a golf-aid having a laser beam emitter.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a golf-aid having a hinge disposed between said clip and said laser beam emitter.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a laser beam emitter that generates a red beam.

Additional objects of the present invention will appear as the description proceeds.

The present invention overcomes the shortcomings of the prior art by providing a training aid for golfers designed to generate a collimated beam of red light from a device that is selectively attached to the brim of a hat. Once attached to the hat, the golfer positions their head to a desired point whereupon the light emitting apparatus is hingedly adjusted to project the laser light onto the golf ball, enabling the golfer to easily ascertain whether there is unwanted head movement during the golf swing.

The device is comprised of a laser beam emitter having an on/off switch and a clip for attaching the device to the brim of a hat and a hinge positioned between the emitter and hat attachment means providing pivotal adjustment of the emitter.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages will appear from the description to follow.

In the description reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced.

These embodiments will be described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, and it is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and that structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention. In the accompanying drawings, like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present invention is best defined by the appended claims.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the invention may be more fully understood, it will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is an illustrative view of the present invention in use.

Figure 2 is an illustrative view of the present invention in use.

Figure 3 is an enlarged view of the present invention in use.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the present invention.

Figure 5 is a side view of the present invention.

Figure 6 is a top view of the present invention.

Figure 7 is a side view of the present invention and its adjustable feature.

LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

With regard to reference numerals used, the following numbering is used throughout the drawings.

- 10 present invention
- 12 golfer
- 14 light source
- 16 brim
- 18 cap
- beam of light
- 22 target
- 24 hinge
- 26 clip
- on/off switch
- 30 club
- 32 adjusting knob
- 34 housing

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The following discussion describes in detail one embodiment of the invention (and several variations of that embodiment). This discussion should not be construed, however, as limiting the invention to those particular embodiments since practitioners skilled in the art will recognize numerous other embodiments as well. For a definition of the complete scope of the invention, the reader is directed to the appended claims.

Turning to Figure 1, shown therein is an illustrative view of the present invention 10 in use. The present invention 10 is a training aid for golfers 12 providing a device for assisting a golfer in achieving proper alignment with a golf stroke by providing a housing 34 having a collimated light source member 14 worn on the brim 16 of a cap or visor 18 with clip 26. The collimated light source generator 14 is adapted to produce generally linear, parallel visible beams of light 20. In the preferred embodiment, the beam is expected to be red for projection onto a target 22 positioned in the front of the user 12. The idea being that a golfer 12 will position their body to address the ball 22 with the beam 20 projected onto the ball using the hinge 24 having an adjustment knob 32 for angular adjustment, whereupon they will endeavor to execute their golf swing without movement of the point of light 20 on the ball 22 surface keeping eye contact through their swing thereby eliminating slicing, topping or hooking the ball due to unwanted head movement.

Turning to Figure 2, shown therein is an illustrative view of the present invention 10 in use.

Shown is the present invention 10 in use being a training aid for golfers 12 that provides a device for Mullarkey; Doc. No. RM-1-gw; 4 Dec. 2003

assisting a golfer in achieving proper alignment with a golf stroke by providing a light beam generating member 14 attachable to the brim 16 of a cap 18 or visor by means of a clip 26 and having angular adjustment means in the form of a hinge located between the light generating member 14 and the clip 26. In the preferred embodiment, the light beam 20 will be red and collimated, such as laser light with an exteriorly positioned switch 28 for enabling or disabling beam generation. Also shown are the golf club 30 and ball 22.

Turning to Figure 3, shown therein is an enlarged view of the present invention 10 in use. Shown is the present invention 10 attached to the brim 16 of a cap 18 by means of a clip 26. The device 10 is designed as a training aid for golfers by providing a light source 14 in a housing for projecting a beam of light onto a golf ball whereupon a golfer will execute their golf swing while concentrating on keeping the light spot steady and maintaining eye contact through their swing. The device 10 has an internal replaceable power source and an on/off switch 28 for engaging and disengaging beam generation. In the preferred embodiment, the beam is a red collimated beam such as that generated by a laser. There is also a hinge 24 with adjusting knob 32 positioned between the clip and light housing providing angular adjustment.

Turning to Figure 4, shown therein is a perspective view of the present invention 10. Shown is a perspective view of the present invention 10 comprising a device having a housing 34 attachable to a hat or the like by means of a clip 26 and a hinge 24 with adjustment knob 32 for angular adjustment of the housing. The housing 34 incorporates a power source and light generating components 14 with an exteriorly positioned switch 28 for engaging and disengaging beam Mullarkey; Doc. No. RM-1-gw; 4 Dec. 2003

generation. In the preferred embodiment, it is expected that the light generating module emits a collimated red beam of laser light that will be directed by means of golfer head position and device hinge onto the surface of a ball wherein the golfer will attempt to maintain the spot of light on the surface of the ball during execution of their golf swing while maintaining eye contact. The training aid will teach the golfer to eliminate unwanted head movement that can cause slicing, topping and hooking of the ball.

Turning to Figure 5, shown therein is a side view of the present invention 10. Shown is a side view of the present invention 10 being a training aid for golfers that provides a device for assisting a golfer in achieving proper alignment of a golf stroke by providing an attachable detachable light source 14 member worn on the brim of a cap or visor. The device 10 is comprised of a housing 34 with attachment means in the form of a clip 26 and a light generating module having an exteriorly located switch 28 for engaging and disengaging beam generation. The light generating module 14 generates a collimated beam of light that is positioned to project onto the surface of a golf ball as an aid in keeping the head steady and maintaining eye contact with the ball during a golf swing. The positioning of the light beam can be adjusted through pivotal rotation of the light generating module relative to the clip by means of a hinge 24 with adjustment knob 32 positioned therebetween.

Turning to Figure 6, shown therein is a top view of the present invention 10. Shown is a top view of the present invention 10 being a training aid for golfers that provides a device for assisting a golfer in achieving proper alignment of a golf stroke by providing an attachable detachable light Mullarkey; Doc. No. RM-1-gw; 4 Dec. 2003

source member worn on the brim of a cap or visor. The device 10 is comprised of a housing 34 having attachment means in the form of a clip 26 and a light generating module having an exteriorly located switch 28 for engaging and disengaging beam generation. The light generating module generates a collimated beam of light and in the preferred embodiment is expected to be red, and is positioned to project onto the surface of a golf ball as an aid in keeping the head steady and maintaining eye contact with the ball during a golf swing. The positioning of the light beam can be adjusted through pivotal rotation of the light generating module relative to the clip 26 by means of a hinge 24 with adjustment knob 32 positioned therebetween.

Turning to Figure 7, shown therein is a side view of the present invention 10 and its adjustable feature. Shown is a view of the present invention 10 being a training aid for golfers providing a device for assisting a golfer in achieving proper alignment with a golf stroke and provides a collimated light source member worn on the brim of a cap or visor. The collimated light source beam is adapted to generate a generally linear, visible alignment beam of light to a target positioned in the front of the user. The beam housing 34 is pivotal relative to the cap having the device 10 mounted thereupon, and provides a collimated beam visible to the user in real time. The device 10 includes a power source and beam generator within the housing, pivotally connected to a clip portion 26 having a hinge 24 for angular adjustment of the device 10.